

LABOR HEADS  
DECRY COAL STRIKE

Inurgent Miners Need Expect  
No Aid From National  
Organization

WILSON'S STAND INDORSED

Washington, Aug. 31.—A strike of hard-coal miners because of dissatisfaction with the wage commission award will be an "outlaw" affair, condemned by public opinion and without the backing of organized labor, government officials and labor spokesmen declared today. There was agreement on the point that the mine workers, having been bound by their authorized representatives to abide by the commission's decision, must accept the award as announced or defy the public, the government and officers of their own organization.

President Wilson's telegram to rebulld miners in Pennsylvania, sent in answer to their strike threat, was generally approved. Labor leaders admitted the justice of the President's attitude. A survey of sentiment in labor circles indicated that the miners can expect no support from the American Federation of Labor, nor, according to officials here, from the United Mine Workers. President Samuel Gompers, of the federation, while in close touch with developments, is understood to hold the view that the controversy thus far is strictly a miners' affair, and that the federation would not be justified in stepping into it or expressing any opinion unless a strike actually broke out.

Appeal to Labor Forecast  
The miners get beyond control and start a strike, the operators will appeal to labor, making a direct appeal to loyal organized labor in the hard-coal region to go back to work and abandon the "outlaw" leaders.

President Gompers declared today he had "nothing to say" on the new developments. He is understood to be in touch with President John L. Lewis, of the U. M. W. A. in Indianapolis, but would not discuss the strike threat or the justice of the wage commission's award.

Department of Justice officials are prepared to institute immediate proceedings against the mine workers under the Lever act in the event of a strike. They declared the department's attitude, in the President's letter to the U. M. W. A. in Indianapolis, but would not discuss the strike threat or the justice of the wage commission's award.

Peaceful Solution Hoped For  
In government circles the feeling prevails that the next move is up to the miners. The hope is expressed that all participants will accept the award and attempt by peaceful methods to obtain further concessions from the operators.

Labor spokesmen here, denounced what they termed the "essential injustice" of the award, declared the miners could have obtained a greater increase in wages had they dealt with the operators directly. They contended that the award was a result of a conspiracy between operators and miners, and pointed to peaceful settlements effected between district committees and operators in the bituminous fields after the general committee appointed for the entire industry had failed to agree.

Calls Award Reactionary  
The award of the Commission in characterizing the reaction to its decision that has been made by an industrial tribunal during the reconstruction period," by W. Jett Lauck, consulting economist of the United Mine Workers, in a telegram published today predicting "trouble in the anthracite field," as a result of the findings.

In saying this, I do not believe that I am a trouble-maker any more than the weather man is a rainmaker when, with his data before him, he predicts rain," said Mr. Lauck. He declared that anthracite workers are asked to accept a minimum day wage of \$4.20 as contrasted with \$6 per day for the bituminous miners granted by the bituminous commission, which by agreement, is now being increased to \$7.00 in Illinois and \$6.75 in Ohio and Pennsylvania. How can the public expect the United Mine Workers to enforce acceptance of such a comparatively discriminating award by the anthracite miners, in large majority of whom do not belong to the union?

The union, he said, would undertake in all good faith to accept and enforce the award, although the power and authority it should have to control the situation.

"The price of anthracite to the consumer should be reduced as a result of the award," Mr. Lauck declared. "When the case was submitted to arbitration, with an agreement that the award should date from April 1, 1920, the anthracite operators advanced the price of coal at the mines \$1 a ton effective April 1, to protect themselves against any wage increase the commission might make."

The wage increases granted by the commission, he said, amounted to fifty cents a ton, and on a basis of 90,000,000 tons a year production, the operators have collected \$45,000,000 during the last four months, of which they must return to the miners only \$15,000,000.

The President's telegram, which follows, was addressed to the committee which addressed the strike.

WASHINGTON, August 30.  
"Enoch Williams, chairman; Martin McDonough, Lewis Davis, Garfield Lewis, Rinaldo Cappalini, 303 West Taylor street, Taylor, Pa."  
"Replying to your telegram of August 29, your attention is particularly directed to the following language contained in the minority report of Mr. Ferry, of the Anthracite Coal Commission:

"That was the manly and honest thing for Mr. Ferry to do. He courageously sets forth his views in the minority report and then just as courageously declares he will abide by the decision of the majority, as the miners had obliged themselves to do. It should be understood that there was no agreement between the operators and miners to have me decide the questions at issue."

"With the many other important duties devolving upon me I could not have devoted the time necessary to hear and digest all of the evidence presented. I, therefore, proposed the creation of a commission whose findings would be binding upon both parties, and the justice of the award of the scale committee declined to accept the suggestion until it had been submitted to a convention of the United Mine Workers of America, Districts 1, 7 and 9, in that convention, by a vote of the men direct from the mines, a resolution was adopted accepting the proposition and solemnly obligating the mine workers to abide by the award. By all the laws of honor, on which civilization rests, that pledge should be fulfilled."

Collective Bargaining at Stake  
"Any intimation that the anthracite mine workers will refuse to work under the award because it does not grant them all that they expected is a reflection upon the sincerity of the men who constitute the backbone of the community in which they live. Collective bargaining would soon cease to exist in industrial affairs if contracts solemnly entered into can be set aside by either party whenever it wills to do so. I am sure that the miners themselves would vigorously protest against the injustice of the award if the President attempted to set aside the award of the commission because the operators had protested against it."

"May I add that I am personally and individually interested in promoting the welfare of every man who has to work for a living. Every influence of mine is exercised to bring about doing an injustice to either party of our people. A large part of the domestic fuel supply depends upon the continued operation of the anthracite coal mines. Any prolonged stoppage of production will mean hardship and suffering to many people, including millions of wage workers and their families."

"Yet if your communication, declaring your intention to refrain from working unless I set aside the award of the Anthracite Coal Commission on or before September 1, 1920, it intended as a threat, you can be assured that your challenge will be accepted and that the people of the United States will find some substitute fuel to tide them over until the real settlement of the anthracite mine workers can find expression and they are ready to abide by the obligations they have entered into."

President's Defiance  
to Insurgent Miners

President Wilson, in his letter to the insurgent miners, accepts their challenge as follows:

"If your communication, declaring your intention to refrain from working unless I set aside the award of the anthracite coal commission on or before September 1, 1920, is intended as a threat, you can be assured that your challenge will be accepted and that the people of the United States will find some substitute fuel to tide them over until the real settlement of the anthracite mine workers can find expression and they are ready to abide by the obligations they have entered into."

"You are, therefore, advised that I cannot and will not set aside the award of the commission, and I shall expect the anthracite mine workers to accept the award and carry it into effect in good faith."

as the wage increase adopted provides against any advance of the price of coal, while an additional increase of wages would necessitate a big increase in coal prices.

It is difficult to determine who are the insurgent leaders in this district. They are keeping under cover, apparently, and expect to be able to serve any injunction on them. The insurgents say they do not expect to close all the collieries at once, but hope eventually to get all the men to join the movement.

More than 700 miners of the Jersey City Co. at Old Forge struck yesterday in sympathy with the striking contract miners of the Pennsylvania Coal Co.

It is alleged that Garfield Lewis, of Old Forge, a leader among the insurgent mine workers, is responsible for the walkout and that he urged the men to quit work during an address which he made at a meeting in Old Forge on Sunday.

Sentiment in administration circles of the United Mine Workers of America in this city seemed to indicate that there was no immediate possibility of a general strike in the anthracite region.

John T. Dempsey, president of District No. 1, in discussing the insurgent action of the anthracite miners, declared that he was not fearful that the men would quit work.

Hazleton, Pa., Aug. 31.—Preparations were made today by Thomas Kenyon, president of the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 1, and chairman of the general scale committee of the anthracite field, for a meeting of the latter body here tomorrow morning. At that time further steps will be considered for obtaining better terms, if possible. The plan, as so far outlined, is to make new demands on the operators as has been done in the bituminous section, to bring the wage advance up to what the soft-coal men have since received.

Miners are restive and it is feared that some suspensions tomorrow morning.

Wilkes-Barre, Aug. 31.—Anthracite miners will meet tomorrow in Hazleton and Wilkes-Barre. The tridistrict scale committee will convene at Hazleton to frame new demands for presentation to President Wilson if he grants a reopening of the case, while three hundred delegates from local unions will meet in this city to take action on the approval by President Wilson of the majority report of the wage commission.

Coal operators here say prices will go up slightly for outside buyers and that a larger advance will be paid by local consumers. This statement is made in the face of the clause of the majority report which stated that no increase in price of coal is warranted.

Independent operators say the clause in the report of the majority which prohibits an increase refers to retail trade and "present prices."

Factionalism Splits  
Anthracite Miners

Continued from Page One  
In a certain section of the mine or in certain "chambers" or "rooms." They employ laborers and pay them. The coal company recognizes the contract laborer as the one to be dealt with. Many of these men, it is said, have grown very prosperous through this system. The men who are not contract miners object to it. They demand that the system be ended. It gives big money to the few and keeps the many in subsistence.

There is, as I have said, in addition to this grievance, much dissatisfaction over the award of the anthracite coal commission, whose majority report was accepted by President Wilson yesterday.

There is more or less restlessness and a feeling that the verdict is insufficient though it carries a total increase of \$100,000,000, the award being retroactive to April 1, 1920.

Last night a call was issued by J. M. Mack, secretary of District No. 1 of the United Mine Workers, for a meeting in Scranton on Thursday of the general scale committee of the three district boards. Both the majority and minority reports of the anthracite coal commission will then be discussed.

Polish Envoys Quit  
Minsk in Disgust

Continued from Page One  
abstain army remaining in Polish territory asking them to rally at Minsk for the work of reorganizing the Soviet troops, according to a wireless message of the Bolsheviks, which has been intercepted by the Polish general staff. It is urged that this reorganization be pushed at all possible speed.

This intercepted message also noted the complaint of Bolshevik division commanders that they had received unarmed soldiers as reinforcements.

The message indicated that the remnants of the Bolshevik troops operating in Poland, as well as the recruits will be divided into two armies. A northern headquarters would be established at Minsk and a southern headquarters at Rovne. Leon Trotsky, the Soviet foreign minister, is expected to take personal superior command of both armies.

New Frontier Declared  
President Pilsudski, in a statement to the Polish press, declares that the front designated by the Allies on December as Poland's eastern frontier, from a strategic point of view, is worth nothing to the republic.

"At several points in the region of Brest-Litovsk," he says, "we have already crossed the allied line, in the north we are approaching it. To halt on this line, dig trenches and create a state of defense means that we confirm that the front in the east answers our aspirations. The Polish president goes on to say that there are only two solutions of the Russian problem—either to march forward and crush the "Reds" so com-

pletely that they will be forced to speak with the Poles in another tone or remain on the illusory frontier and conclude peace as promptly as possible.

"Our friends," says President Pilsudski, "desire that the Poles shall remain stationary on the eastern front, maintaining a purely defensive attitude. My opinion is that this is impossible. If Poland, with its small army, badly equipped, remains on a fixed front of hundreds of miles? Such lines should have trenches and protecting wire of barbed wire, and to carry sufficient wire to the lines would occupy the entire railroad system for months."

Copenhagen, Aug. 31.—(By A. P.)—General Semenov, the anti-Bolshevik Russian leader in eastern Siberia, has applied to Leon Trotsky, Bolshevik minister of war and marine, for permission to join the Russian Soviet army, says a Moscow dispatch, quoting reports printed in the newspaper Isvestya of that city.

There is a belief that President Wilson will be willing to do most anything to avert even a partial strike in the anthracite field at this time. It would be distinctly bad for his party, and it is not improbable that the commission's award may be revised, some men are saying. A solution of the problem sought in a way that will "save the face of the administration."

The personal element, as it looms up in this crisis, presents another angle. At the last election for officers of the United Mine Workers in this district there was a bitter and acrimonious struggle between Enoch Williams and John T. Dempsey for president. Dempsey won. Fraud was charged by the Williams men and ever since there has been a sort of feud between the two men.

Rinaldo Cappalini is an Americanized Italian of considerable influence among the miners around Pittston. Last fall, while still a member of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. at Pittston, he entered politics as a candidate for township commissioner. He was opposed by all of the contract miners, but won out. Subsequently he secured his discharge by the Pennsylvania Coal Co. This has been one of the causes of his antagonism to contract mining and has doubtless led him to take an active part in the Pittston strike.

Another, who signed the telegram, is President Wilson notifying him unless he accepted the minority report of the coal commission, which awarded the men a 27 per cent increase, the miners would strike.

MAYOR DEFIES COURT

Scranton Officials Refuse to Obey  
Judge's Order to Repair Streets

Scranton, Aug. 31.—The recent notice of Judge George Maxey, threatening to impose a substantial sentence on Mayor Connell and Director of Public Works Robert Allen, unless certain streets in North Scranton are repaired by October 2, is giving the city officials little worry, according to present developments. So far the city has failed to make a move toward repairing the highways, and from good sources it has been learned no work on them is contemplated for the reason that there is no money in the city fund to pay for such operation.

The order of the judge came in denying the appeal of the two city officials for a new trial after they had been found guilty of maintaining a nuisance. The judge denied the appeal, and in a scathing denunciation of the city's

streets said he would give the officials until October 2 to make repairs. Failure to do so, he said, would result in the court imposing substantial sentence.

Mayor Connell refuses to discuss the affair. However, it is known he maintains the work cannot be completed because of a shortage of funds, as Council set aside only two-fifths of the money that was necessary to make repairs to streets needing them.

Governor Asks Sheriff's Removal  
Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 31.—Charging that the sheriffs of Tulsa and Oklahoma counties, where lynchings occurred Saturday and Sunday nights, respectively were "in collusion with the leaders of the mob or else were wholly unfit through lack of physical courage to discharge the duties of their offices," Governor J. B. A. Robertson has sent a letter to the attorney general's department directing that immediate steps be taken to remove the sheriffs from office.

Director Caven Asks Inspectors to Question All Housewives  
The entire force of inspectors of the Bureau of Street Cleaning were yesterday ordered to make a house-to-house canvass on the garbage situation.

STUDY GARBAGE REMOVAL

Director Caven gave the order and said he did so because he was satisfied that the people were not sending complaints to him as they should. He felt, he said, that the people had fallen into a sense of helplessness about the condition. It had been deplorable, but he believed it was rapidly improving.

"The work of our inspectors in ringing doorbells and asking whether the garbage has been collected has stirred up the contractor as never before," said the director. "The contractor has put on more teams, I made a tour of inspection in the northwestern section of the city today and I saw the contractors' carts and men hustling, I tell you."

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James Brown & Son  
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Central Elec. & Lock Co.  
1309 Arch St.  
Cooper & Flitton  
6601 Chew St.  
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Diamond Auto Supply  
1031 Diamond St.  
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1447 Germantown Ave.  
J. A. Duryer  
1606 Sanson St.  
Elec. Shop of Germantown  
2222 Market St.  
Elliott Lewis Elec. Co.  
1917 Race St.  
Falls Hardware Co.  
4209 Ridge Ave.  
James H. Ferguson, Jr.  
8-10 S. 15th St.  
Walter E. Fullerton  
5835 Baltimore Ave.  
Charles P. Gable  
6837 Chestnut Ave.  
Frank G. Garrett  
4318 Germantown Ave.  
Howard George  
4839 Frankford Ave.  
John Grant, Jr.  
846 W. Moyamensing Ave.  
Wm. Haines  
1400 Haverford Ave.  
A. W. Harkness  
5125 Chestnut Ave.  
F. W. Heine  
1601 Wolf St.  
Herman Hensler  
5222 Market St.  
Wm. J. Heydrick  
608 S. 62d St.  
H. R. Hiddell  
6109 Woodland Ave.  
James Hiffer  
2216 Market St.  
N. M. Holden & Bros.  
4325 Frankford Ave.  
Wm. Hoyle  
627 S. 60th St.  
John L. Johnson  
6049 Baltimore Ave.  
Pa. Cycle & Auto Sup. Co.  
533 Market St.  
N. Peterson, Jr.  
4617 Woodland Ave.  
A. Presser  
3626 Market St.  
Frank R. Quigley  
4626 Baltimore Ave.  
Philip Reed  
610 W. Girard Ave.  
S. S. Rice  
5222 Market St.  
I. M. Rothenberger  
7159 Germantown Ave.  
Schwemmer's Hdw. Co.  
629 Chestnut Ave.  
Sees & Faber Co.  
2008 N. Front St.  
J. B. Shannon  
816 Chestnut St.  
Steltzer's Drug Store  
1179 and Lehigh Ave.  
Frank S. Stuart  
37 N. 7th St.  
Superior Gas & El. Lt. Co.  
3106 Girard Ave.  
G. A. Suplee Co.  
1726 Market St.  
Harry Togg  
872 E. Chestnut Ave.  
E. J. Tourison  
29 E. Phil-Elona Ave.  
United Auto Stores  
33d and Chestnut Sts.  
United Auto Stores  
1411 Walnut St.  
Wallace-Mills Co.  
2514 Germantown Ave.  
N. Kamen  
629 Chestnut Ave.  
Kensington Gas & Elec. Sup. Co.  
3028 Kensington Ave.  
Samuel Kaas  
428 Market St.  
J. P. Keck  
1516 Torresdale Ave.  
Frank C. Kenyon  
1438 Columbia Ave.  
Wm. A. Killian Hdw. Co.  
3441 Germantown Ave.  
The K. M. Auto Sup. Co.  
6396 Germantown Ave.  
Louis Kober  
4243 Market St.  
Geo. D. Kunz  
5647 Lansdowne Ave.  
Elec. Lee  
108 S. 17th St.  
Lit Bros.  
8th and Market Sts.

NEW JERSEY Cont'd

- C. C. Epleman  
220 Haverland St.  
Geo. Link Hardware Co.  
23 King St.  
F. Paul Plelens  
14 Jersey Ave.  
Red Cross Pharmacy  
236 Cumberland St.  
HADDONFIELD  
James L. Lamont  
Main St. and Haddon Ave.  
R. C. Cowperthwaite  
Main St.  
W. W. Filtratt  
HADDON HEIGHTS  
Evaul Bros.  
Harry MacFarren  
Main St.  
M. D. Thurwanger  
510 Station Ave.  
White House Garage  
- MERCHANTVILLE  
J. S. Collins & Son  
PALMYRA  
R. C. Bitting  
117 E. Broad St.  
PAULSBORO  
Jos. L. Bailey  
J. L. Miller  
248 Delaware St.  
W. J. Moore  
VINELAND  
R. C. Davis  
620 Landis Ave.  
WENONAH  
Stephen A. Wells  
WOODBURY  
A. S. Wilson  
2700 Atlantic Ave.  
Hutchinson Motor Co.  
Broad St.  
Alfred S. Marshall  
134 S. Broad St.  
W. H. Sutton  
Broad St.  
A. S. Marshall  
164 S. Broad St.  
WOODSTOWN  
Farmers' Supply Co.  
Jas. H. Toulson  
Geo. M. Andrews & Son  
ATLANTIC CITY  
Albertson & Young  
2025 Atlantic Ave.  
David Park  
623 Atlantic Ave.  
E. Beyer  
18 and Kentucky Ave.  
Brighton Auto Supply Co.  
2727 Atlantic Ave.  
Chelsea Hdw. Co.  
2700 Atlantic Ave.  
Cliff Auto Supply Co.  
234 S. Tennessee Ave.  
Crosby & Elkins  
11-13 Garden Pier  
Chas. Deusch  
159 E. Virginia Ave.  
Charles Greenwald  
2610 Atlantic Ave.  
O. H. Guthridge Co.  
623 Atlantic Ave.  
L. L. Jones Co.  
1019-21 Atlantic Ave.  
Fred E. Lewis  
1642 Atlantic Ave.  
Frank J. Lippox, Inc.  
101 Boardwalk  
William A. Maloney  
2307 Atlantic Ave.  
Atlantic City Elec. Shop  
2307 Atlantic Ave.  
Reliable Auto Supply Co.  
2301 Atlantic Ave.  
Sterling Novelty Shop  
205 Boardwalk  
United Auto Stores  
2604 Atlantic Ave.  
EGG HARBOR  
Oswald Bott  
Ida L. Goller  
MAYS LANDING  
Geo. N. Beebe  
J. W. Underhill  
MILLVILLE  
E. J. Fath Co.  
Frank W. Dalton & Son  
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OCEAN CITY  
Fogg Motor Co.  
844 Aubury Ave.  
Sam Souders  
Eight St.  
WILDWOOD  
Louis Staller  
BURLINGTON  
Cameron Drug Store  
314 Main St.  
Benjamin Goldy  
37 E. Broad St.  
S. E. Lippocott  
16 E. Broad St.  
Sure Tire Shop  
409 High St.  
CLAYTON  
John F. Mackay  
ELMER  
C. & A. Ding Co.  
N. Main St.  
HAMMONTON  
Irvin I. Hearing  
Anthony Rice  
MOORESTOWN  
F. A. Measey Est.  
138 W. Main St.  
B. Gray  
77 E. Main St.  
MT. HOLLY  
Creedon Hdw. Co.  
134 Main St.  
L. B. Kump  
29 Main St.  
BIRVERTON  
J. S. Collins & Son  
Main St.  
SALEM  
B. E. Ayares  
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